(For the use of the Department only)
CANDIDATE'S NUMBER

D-1
Soc. Studies
1965

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ALBERTA

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS BOARD

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS, 1965

GRADE IX

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time — 2 hours.

READ ALL THE QUESTIONS AND FOLLOW THEIR DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY. DO NOT SPEND TOO MUCH TIME ON ANY ONE QUESTION.

Total Possible Mark — 208.

Write your name and school in the space provided on the separate answer sheet.

Do NOT write your name on this test booklet.

Answers to questions 81 to 91 are to be recorded in this test booklet.

Pencils should NOT be used for questions 81 to 91 inclusive.

Rough work may be done in pencil. Finished work must be done in ink (blue or black).

DO NOT FOLD EITHER THE ANSWER SHEET OR THE TEST BOOKLET.

Place your answer sheet BEHIND the test booklet and INSERT BOTH IN THE SAME ENVELOPE in such a way that the UPPER LEFT HAND CORNER OF THE BOOKLET (Candidate's Number) shows through the SLASHED CORNER of the answer envelope.

1	Marked by Sub-Examiner
2	Machine Scored
3	Final Score

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D417
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soc.

CURR HIST

Answers to questions 1 to 80 are to be machine scored. You are to record your answers on the separate answer sheet. Each question has several suggested answers, one of which is the BEST answer. Select this BEST answer and record it on the separate answer sheet as shown below. Each correct answer is worth one mark.
Example:

Which of the following is an animal:

A. dog
B. table
C. pansy
D. cloud

Answer Sheet

A	B	C	D
▬	.....	.....	.....

You are provided with an ORDINARY HB pencil with which you are to record your answers on the separate answer sheet. Make sure your answer marks are heavy and black and that they do not extend beyond the guide lines. If you change your mind about an answer, be sure to erase your first mark as completely as possible. There should only be one choice marked for each question. Be sure there are no stray pencil marks on your answer sheet.

1. As one descends in altitude from 3300 feet to 2800 feet the surrounding air normally

A. decreases in temperature and increases in density
B. becomes more moist and less dense
C. increases in density and increases in temperature
D. increases in density and decreases in temperature

2. The standard of living of a group of people refers to the

A. satisfaction of that group's basic needs
B. supply of natural resources
C. satisfaction of that group's wants
D. satisfaction of that group's artistic needs

3. During which of our seasons do the North-East Winds blow south of the geographic equator?

A. summer
B. spring
C. autumn
D. winter

4. Warm and cold currents affecting the Western Hemisphere are the

A. North Pacific Drift and the Labrador Current
B. Japanese Current and the North Pacific Drift
C. Peru Current and the Labrador Current
D. Brazil Current and the North Pacific Drift

5. A continental type climate would usually be found

A. near the coastline of the larger continents
B. in the interior of the larger continental areas
C. near the extreme northern fringe of Eurasia and North America
D. near interiors of the equatorial continental areas

6. A map projection having radiating meridians and curved parallels which depicts the northern and southern extremeties of the world is the

A. Homolosine projection
B. Homolographic projection
C. Mercator projection
D. Polar projection

7. Which is the shortest distance between two persons, one located at 50 degrees north latitude and 95 degrees west longitude, and the other located at 50 degrees north latitude and 110 degrees east longitude, if the length of the variable degree is 45 miles?

A. 4,950 miles
B. 6,975 miles
C. 7,700 miles
D. 10,850 miles

8. The capital city of Equador is

A. Asuncion
B. Quito
C. La Pas
D. Valpariso

9. Coffee, an important beverage the world over, is grown in large quantities in the

A. southeastern highlands of Brazil
B. rain forest area of Brazil
C. southern plateau region of Argentina
D. humid sub-tropical area of Argentina

10. These three states contain most of the known silver deposits of Latin America

A. Panama, Equador and Peru
B. Mexico, Honduras and Argentina
C. Peru, Mexico and Bolivia
D. Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay

11. The literary level of most of the Latin American states is quite low, a fact attributed for the most part to

A. a general disinterest of Latin America in education
B. a lack of plentiful natural resources
C. climate varieties which do not promote an active population
D. a lack of governmental leadership in this area

12. The poor transportation system in Latin America suffers least as a result of the

A. lack of a continuous effort by governments to improve the facilities
B. lack of a general interest in improved transportation
C. lack of sufficient capital to carry out improvements
D. rugged terrain and tremendous distances required to be covered

13. Low latitude deserts are generally caused by

A. the excess of evaporation rates over precipitation rates
B. lack of surrounding bodies of water
C. the presence of low pressure areas over these deserts
D. the absence of winds

14. The most productive populations would be found in the

A. humid, sub-tropical regions
B. tropical regions
C. tundra regions
D. marine climatic regions

15. The natural forests of the Mediterranean climatic region are usually described as

A. luxuriant
B. sparce
C. scrub
D. profuse

16. The tundra region receives little precipitation because

A. cold air contains little moisture
B. it is too cold to rain in this area
C. winds tend to blow from the warmer areas
D. this is an area of low pressure

17. Soils in the tropical rain forest regions are

A. highly fertile because of the abundance of vegetation
B. of an alkaline nature because of the high rate of evaporation
C. generally lacking in humus or dead plant materials
D. lacking in minerals necessary for good crop growth due to leaching by heavy rains

18. Monsoon climatic regions usually

A. are found in the warm, humid continental regions
B. have periods of excessively high rainfalls followed by long dry periods
C. have a continuous low pressure area associated with them
D. do not support the growth of heavy vegetation and are sparcely populated

19. The most successful petroleum producing state of Latin America is

A. Brazil
B. Venezuela
C. Mexico
D. Argentina

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20. The most successful industrial nation in Latin America is

A. Chile
B. Mexico
C. Brazil
D. Colombia

21. This year's Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to

A. Paul Martin
B. Robert Kennedy
C. Lester B. Pearson
D. Martin Luther King

22. Dr. Hastings Banda recently led his African nation to full independence within the British Commonwealth. The name of the new African nation is

A. Rhodesia
B. Uganda
C. Malawi
D. Tanganiyka

23. In recent years a movement called the ecumenical movement has taken on some significance. This movement would

A. seek to create a world government
B. lead to unity in the Christian Church
C. seek to raise living standards in the world
D. seek to abolish slavery in the eastern world

24. The 1964 Olympic games were held in

A. Tokyo
B. Geneva
C. Colombo
D. Melbourne

25. Monetary problems continue to beset the United Nations. The major cause of these problems is the United Nations action in

A. the Congo
B. Viet Nam
C. Korea
D. Cyprus

26. What Canadian province has recently concluded joint negotiations with the Canadian and American governments over the use of one of its major rivers?

A. Alberta
B. Ontario
C. Quebec
D. British Columbia

27. During the early part of this school year, this man became the First Secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R.

A. Alexei Kosygin
B. Anastas Mikoyan
C. Andre Vishinski
D. Leonid Brezhnev

28. As a result of the October 1964 election in the United Kingdom, the possibility of another election within a few months was considered probable because the

A. government party had a slight majority
B. voting turn-out was so small
C. increased threat from the Liberal party
D. election didn't reflect the true desires of the British people

29. Unusual security precautions were taken during the Queen's recent visit to Canada because

A. the R.C.M.P. had been criticised because of their lack of vigilance during former visits
B. the Queen had increased her own staff of body-guards
C. the political situation in the U.K. created severe internal tensions in Canada
D. certain groups in Eastern Canada resented her visit

30. The last few months of 1964 saw the Canadian Parliament in extended debate over an issue important to all Canadians. This issue concerned the

A. new Canadian flag
B. ineptitude of the Government in the Hal Banks affair
C. naming of the High Commissioner to Red China
D. serious imbalance of Canada's foreign trade

31. To which political party does the president of the United States belong?

A. Socialist Party
B. Democratic Party
C. New Democratic Party
D. Republican Party

32. Which of the four western provinces is going ahead successfully in the development of potassium reserves?

A. Alberta
B. Manitoba
C. Saskatchewan
D. British Columbia

33. Which of the following Indian tribes was most nomadic in their habits?

A. Crees
B. Iroquois
C. Mayans
D. Toltecs

34. Which of the following developed the highest form of civilization?

A. Chimus
B. Incas
C. Araucanians
D. Sioux

35. All of the groups below are mixed-blood groups except the

A. mestizos
B. metis
C. mulattos
D. Seminoles

36. With one exception, the statements below were reasons for the development of the Age of Exploration and Discovery. The exception is that

A. the improvement in navigational science permitted longer voyage of ships out of sight of land
B. overland trade routes became blocked by the followers of Mohammed
C. the Crusades developed new understandings of other parts of the world and also created new wants by western man
D. over population and an increase in crime necessitated the acquisition of new lands

37. To find his longitudinal position a person would use

A. a quadrant
B. a cross-staff
C. dead reckoning
D. an astrolabe

38. Popocatapetl, Ixtaccihuatl, Paricutin and Aconcagua are all high elevations of land. Aconcagua differs from the others because it is

A. not an active volcano
B. a high plateau
C. not a part of the Cordillera system
D. located south of the Rio Grande River

39. Spanish explorers carried out the exploration of newly discovered lands with great energy. The most important reason for this was the

A. urge to Christianize the Indians
B. threat of loss of part of the new land to the Portugese
C. threat of the withdrawal of trade monopolies by the king if exploration and settlement failed
D. lure of the riches which many Indian groups were found to possess

40. The Seven Years War, fought between England and France on the continent of Europe, had its North American counterpart in

A. Pontiac's Rebellion
B. the French and Indian War
C. the American Revolutionary War
D. the War of 1812

41. In the early 1700's the English laid claim to greater amounts of land than did the French. The largest area held by the English was

A. Rupert's Land
B. the area known as the Thirteen Colonies
C. the Louisiana Territory
D. the Great Central Plain

42. England's cautious approach to further encroachment on Indian territories after 1763 was largely due to the

A. recommendations for caution by the American colonists
B. lessons learned from the French experience with the Indians
C. lessons learned from their own experience with the Indians
D. recommendation of the Anglican missionaries

43. Which one of the following was NOT a cause of the split between England and her thirteen American colonies?

A. success of the Latin American colonies in their attempts to gain independence
B. collection of taxes by England to offset the expense of colonial defence
C. treatment of the newly conquered French colonies to the North
D. restrictive policy on further westward expansion by the American colonists

44. To improve their positions in dealing with the Motherland, the Americans

A. appointed George Washington as their first president
B. increased taxation with special emphasis on defence spending
C. wrote the Declaration of Independence in 1776
D. met in a series of Continental Congresses

45. The defeat of General Cornwallis at Yorktown during the American Revolutionary War was due to the

A. surrender of many sick and starving Americans
B. action of the British fleet off Yorktown
C. appearance of a French fleet off Yorktown
D. personal disapproval of the war by Cornwallis

46. The lack of truly democratic governments in Latin America is caused by

A. a general disinterest by the people in any change
B. a realization that democracy could not improve the Latin American situation
C. a low level of literacy in most Latin American states
D. the rigid control held by dictators

47. Most of the Latin American colonies were treated oppressively by their motherlands. Which one of the following received the fairest treatment?

A. Argentina
B. Brazil
C. Peru
D. Mexico

48. The Ordinance of 1787, or North West Ordinance, was a most important piece of American legislation because it

A. settled the Indian problem by establishing Indian reserves
B. allowed for an orderly settlement of the American West
C. paved the way for the Ordinance of 1785 which placed the western lands up for sale
D. guaranteed the railways right of way through the West

49. Which of the following were gained without the United States having to pay money for them?

A. Oregon and Texas territories
B. Louisiana and Florida
C. Oregon and Gadsden territories
D. California and Texas

50. Which of the following countries did NOT attempt to colonize the eastern coast of North America?

A. Spain
B. Sweden
C. Holland
D. Portugal

51. Which of the following was NOT a major reason why the French colonies in North America failed to gain large populations?

A. the English continually interfered with the French colonists
B. the climate of the colonies was too severe
C. the Indian problem alarmed the French
D. the fur traders wished to protect their interests

52. Portugese interest in the Western Hemisphere during the Age of Exploration was slight because

A. they had not developed the ability to navigate over large seas and oceans
B. they were committed to a Papal decision
C. their explorative energies were directed north and north-east of Portugal
D. Portugal was a poor country and could not afford the luxury of voyages of exploration

53. French interest in the new western lands was first given a firm footing because

A. of the discovery of fish in the waters off the shores of North America
B. of the discovery of valuable stores of gems and minerals
C. the Pope issued special decrees demanding the conversion of the Pagan Indians
D. of the success of the English in their many colonies in North America

54. In spite of Indian trouble, the French in North America could not have succeeded as well as they did without the help of the

A. Iroquois and Micmacs
B. Crees and Blackfoot
C. Hurons and Algonquins
D. Sioux and Chippewas

55. To encourage French interest in the new lands the French king did all but one of the following. The exception is that he

A. granted pardon to jail inmates if they would become colonists
B. provided free land and basic supplies
C. sent a military garrison to Quebec for defence
D. provided fur monopolies to individuals and groups in exchange for settlers

56. Governor-General Vanier

A. can remain in office for only four years
B. has served more than five years in office
C. can remain in office for only five years
D. was appointed to his post for life

57. The group referred to as United Empire Loyalists

A. is the male counterpart of the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire
B. was an early political party in the Maritime Province
C. was a successful militia force defending Upper Canada in the war of 1812
D. came to Canada in great numbers in 1783

58. Responsible government was realized in the Province of Canada in 1849 because of all but one of the following:

A. Nova Scotia failed to gain responsible government in 1847
B. Lord Elgin was sympathetic to the idea of responsible government
C. Colonial pressure had become too great for England to resist
D. a change in government and outlook in England led to an acceptance of this principle

59. The term responsible government means the

A. government is composed of individuals over twenty-one years of age
B. executive portion of government is dependent on the legislative portion for support
C. government is a democratic body elected by the people at large
D. government has two legislative bodies, one with greater age requirements than the other

60. Whenever a particularly difficult question faces the Canadian Government requiring long and detailed investigation the government usually

A. passes an order-in-council
B. establishes a government board
C. appoints a royal commission
D. establishes a standing committee

61. Each candidate in a Federal election must include with his nomination a two hundred dollar deposit to

A. prevent persons from running for office who are not really serious in their intentions
B. help defray the cost of each election
C. establish, in part, the financial capabilities of each candidate
D. pay for the publicity given to the election

62. In the House of Commons sessions when the Mace is removed and the Speaker is not in the Chair, you would say that the

A. budget estimates are being considered
B. Leader of the Opposition is speaking
C. House is in Committee-of-the Whole
D. House is in Standing Committee

63. A bill introduced in the House of Commons extended Canadian Old Age Security pensions so that all Canadian citizens 68 years of age or over would qualify commencing in

A. 1966
B. 1967
C. 1968
D. 1969

64. A general partnership does not normally have the advantage of

A. limited liability
B. shared risks
C. shared profits
D. pooling of resources and talents

65. Governments are involved when corporations are formed because

A. they are interested in obtaining corporation taxes
B. they usually have to lend new corporations money
C. the corporations need the advice of government ministers
D. the government is seeking to protect the public from illegal corporation activities

66. Public utilities are established because

A. these enterprises are not able to produce profits
B. some people like government control of business
C. these industries are essential to the public good
D. business men like this form of business operation

67. Which one of the following is a service cooperative?

A. Provincial Treasury Branch
B. Crosstown Savings and Loan Association
C. Canadian Western Natural Gas Company
D. Watagua Insurance Adjusters

68. A conciliation board award is

A. binding on employees
B. binding on both parties
C. not binding on either party
D. binding on employers

69. Which of the following operate as the major union in Canada today?

A. Congress of Industrial Organizations
B. United Automobile Workers
C. Canadian Labour Congress
D. Canadian Federation of Labour

70. A horizontal union

A. could take its members from several industries
B. could include more professional types of employees
C. is limited within the borders of one country
D. is typified by the United Mine Workers of America

71. A vertical trust is a

A. form of union which does not include women
B. form of bank which deals in mortgages
C. corporate form of business which has many subsidiaries
D. written agreement of honour in a trade transaction

72. In Alberta, strike action usually follows immediately after

A. a dispute arises between employer and employee
B. an affirmative strike vote
C. rejection of the conciliation commissioner's decision
D. the Minister of Labour calls for the strike action

73. The basic social unit in our human society is the

A. family
B. political party
C. community
D. government

74. Population trends in Canada show a

A. decrease in Canadian population through emigration
B. steady growth in unemployment
C. decrease in the level of education
D. steady growth in urbanization

75. Which one of the following cannot be classed as a mass communication medium?

A. telegraph
B. radio
C. newspaper
D. television

76. As a painter of Canadian scenes, Cornelius Kreighoff chose as his subject matter

A. seascapes from the Maritime Provinces
B. Indian scenes from the prairies
C. scenes from French Canadian life
D. the cold, barren northland

77. Dedicated to presenting the Canadian scene as they felt it should be presented was

A. the Winnipeg Ballet
B. the Group of Seven
C. the Dominion Drama Festival
D. La Circle Francais

78. The term culture includes all the following except the

A. habits of a people
B. institutions of a people
C. traditions of a people
D. race of a people

79. Of increasing importance in our modern world is the wise use of

A. the money we earn
B. the intricate machines that we use in everyday life
C. leisure time
D. welfare services provided by our communities

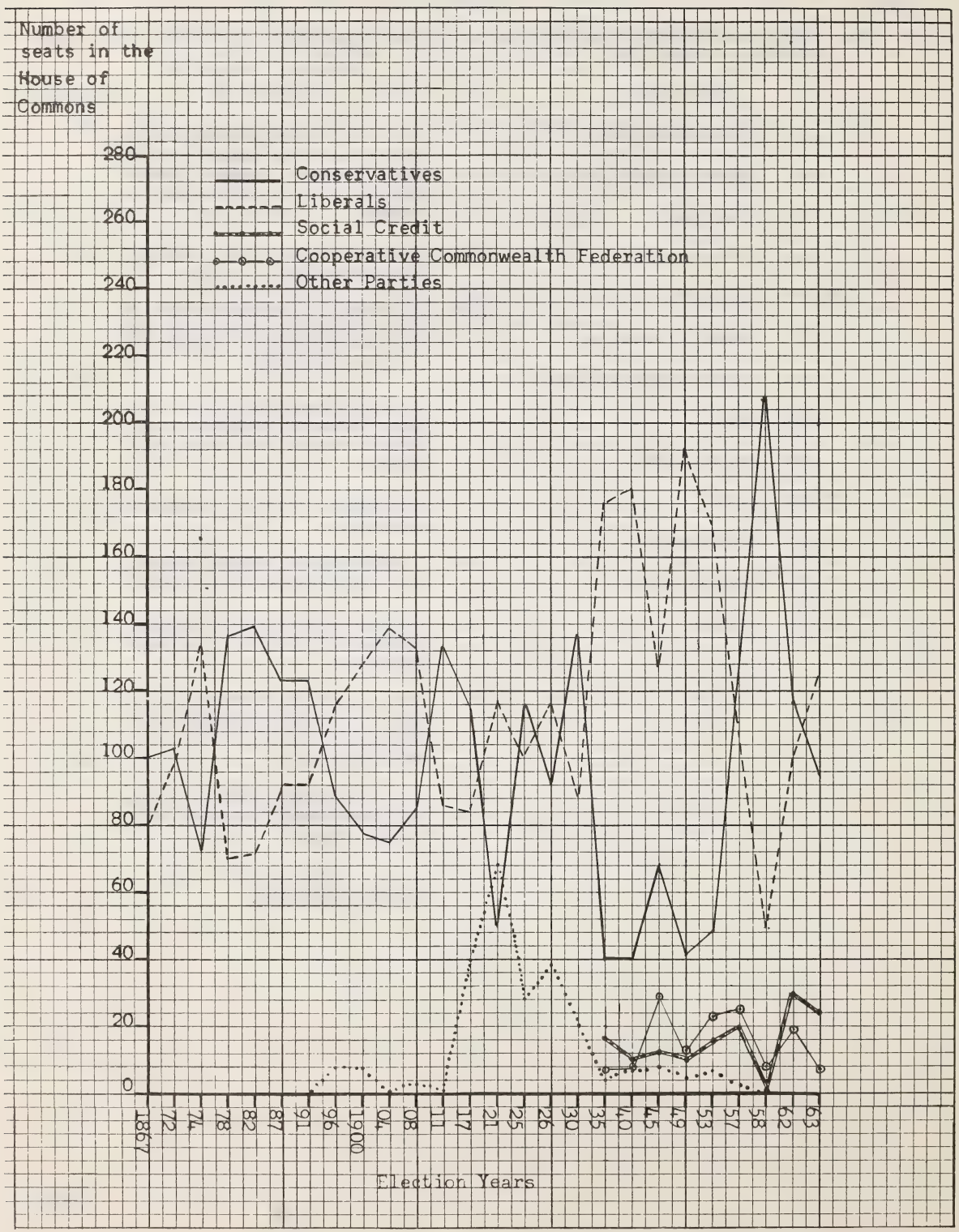
80. The main function of the church in the community is to

A. provide a recreational centre
B. pass on the values and ideals accepted by our society
C. care for the sick and helpless in the society
D. arrange youth and adult groups

Values

10 **81.** Match the following terms with the appropriate descriptions. DO NOT USE YOUR PENCIL — USE INK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	NUMBER
(1) Government Board	(a) A type of political organization in which legislative powers are divided between a central government and smaller regional governments	(.....)
(2) federal system		
(3) government		
(4) Privy Council	(b) Included in this is the House of Commons and the Senate	(.....)
B (5) Legislature	(c) A part of the executive branch of the government containing men who, for the most part, head the various departments	(.....)
(6) standing committee		
(7) a civil service association		
(8) taxes	(d) A device created to protect a nation's industries, and also to provide a source of government revenue	(.....)
(9) grants-in-aid		
J (10) a Bill	(e) An organization of government employees	(.....)
G (11) constituencies		
(12) customs duties	(f) A development for the organization and management of a country	(.....)
C (13) cabinet	(g) Political areas in which representatives are elected to represent the people	(.....)
	(h) An organization created to carry out some work of government which must be free from direct political control	(.....)
	(i) Sums of money given to provincial governments for special public works projects	(.....)
	(j) A term referring to a piece of proposed legislation	(.....)


Number of seats in the House of Commons
280
260
240
220
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
Conservatives
Liberals
Social Credit
Cooperative Commonwealth Federation
Other Parties
1867
72
74
78
82
87
91
96
1900
04
08
11
17
21
25
26
30
35
40
45
49
53
57
58
62
63
Election Years

Values

10 **82.** By referring to the graph-like chart on the opposite page, answer the following questions:

(a) In what year did the Social Credit Party enter Federal politics? .....

(b) How many House of Commons' seats were contested in Canada's first election? .....

(c) How many House of Commons' seats were contested in the 1958 election? .....

(d) During which most recent five year period has Canada held the most numerous Federal elections? ..... to .....

(e) How many years elapsed during the longest period between two successive Canadian Federal elections? .....

(f) Explain the reason for the long period cited in (e) above.

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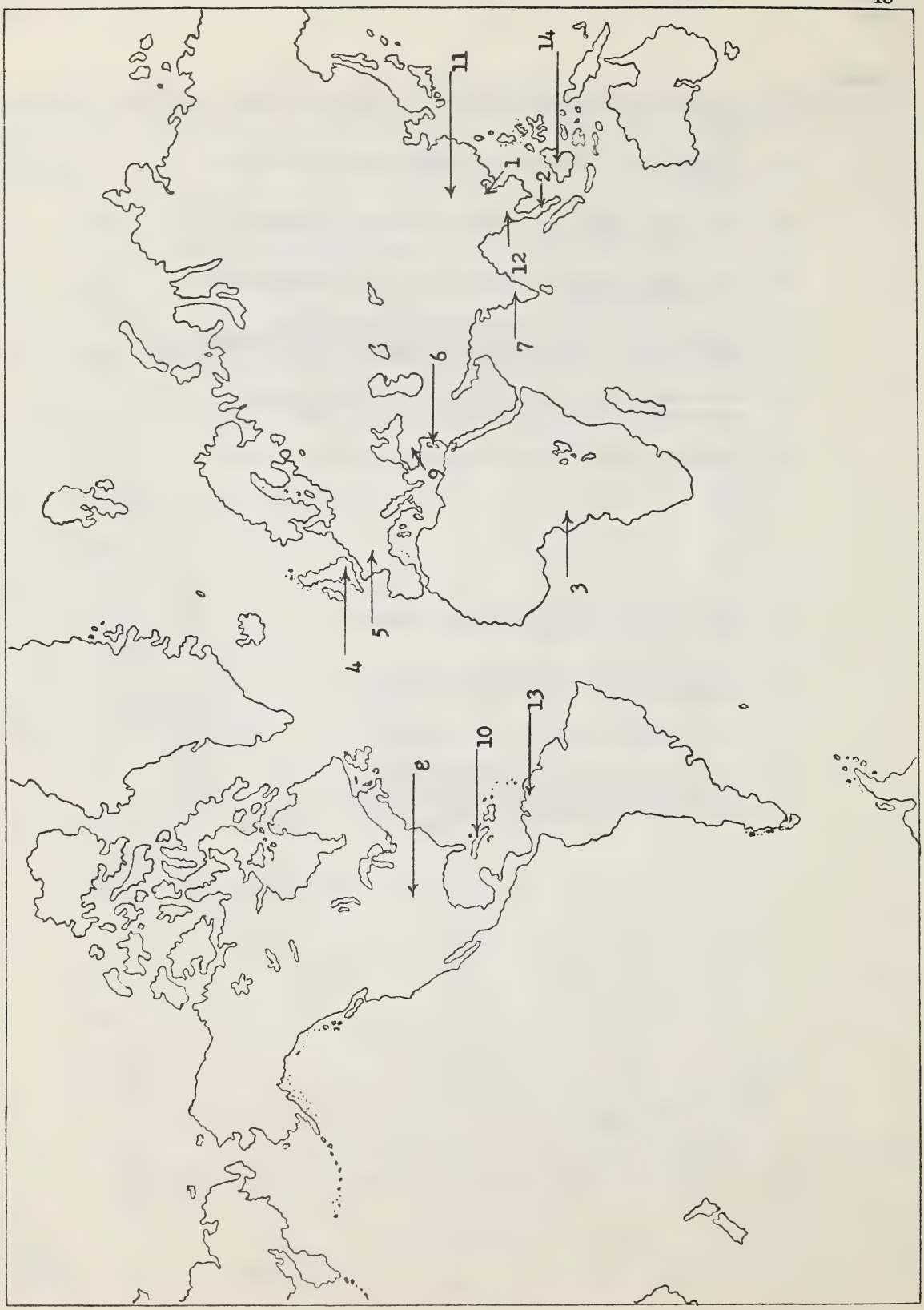
(g) What political party formed Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition in 1925? .....

(h) Which of the Federal political parties has had the longest continuous period in power? .....

(i) How long did this party stay in power? .....

(j) Which election period provided the greatest representation to members of political parties other than the Conservative and Liberals? .....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Values

20 **83.** Refer to the map on the opposite page and the list of names below. In Column A place the NUMBER of the country on the map to which each statement refers. In Column B place the NUMBER of the leader taken from the list below. DO ONLY TEN OF THESE. Marks will only be given where Columns A and B are both correct.

(1)	Lal Shastri	(6)	Charles de Gaulle	(11)	Makarios
(2)	Ho Chi-minh	(7)	Ludwig Erhard	(12)	Abdul Tenge Rahman
(3)	Moise Tshombe	(8)	Mao Tse-tung	(13)	Fidel Castro
(4)	Alex Douglas-Home	(9)	Lyndon Johnson	(14)	Chou En-lai
(5)	U Thant	(10)	Ismet Inönü		

		Column A (Country)	Column B (Leader)
(a)	the disputed leader of a newly independent country where U.N. forces maintain watch	.....	.....
(b)	leader of a newly federated country who is experiencing difficulty from external sources over the inclusion of new lands into his republic	.....	.....
(c)	leader of a country torn by civil strife as a result of the inability of the two major national groups to co-operate	.....	.....
(d)	this man suffered a political upset during a national election which saw a socialist party assume power	.....	.....
(e)	on the death of a great world leader this man took over his country's government only to be beset with personal illness, and flood and famine for his country	.....	.....
(f)	a very independent leader of a European country who recently visited several Latin American states	.....	.....
(g)	a Latin American dictator whose country appears to be under complete communist domination	.....	.....
(h)	a successful presidential candidate of one of the Western Hemisphere's most successful countries	.....	.....
(i)	the leader of Indo-China's only communist dominated country	.....	.....
(j)	this man from an Asiatic country is the Secretary General of the United Nations	.....	.....
(k)	the former leader of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's most easterly member	.....	.....
(l)	as Chairman of his country's communist party this man really controls the world's newest nuclear power	.....	.....

Values

8 **84.** In light of recently proposed or actual changes explain how the Canadian constitution may be amended and explain what special significance this new power will be to Canada.

FOR PLANNING

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Values

9 **85.** Using complete sentences, answer any THREE of the following questions. Include at least two significant facts in each answer.

(a) What use does the International Date Line serve?

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(b) Why does a low pressure area coincide with the heat equator?

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(c) What are the major economic activities of the West Coast Marine region?

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(d) What conditions exist at the time of the equinox, in March?

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Values

15 **86.** The following statements are true or false. If the statement is true, write T in the space provided. If the statement is false, rewrite it correctly.

EXAMPLE

The humid subcontinental region is a semi-arid region.

The humid subcontinental region is a moist region which for the most part receives more than ample precipitation.

(a) The humid continental area is well covered with coniferous growth.

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(b) Plateaus are usually found in the high land regions particularly in the intervals of mountain ranges.

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(c) The native groups of the Western Hemisphere are thought to be related to the people inhabiting the African continent.

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(d) The vegetation of the ice cap region is stunted and of poor quality because of the severe climate.

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(e) Cold ocean currents can usually be identified because they flow towards the equator.

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(f) Some carefully constructed map projections have no area or shape distortion.

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(g) The term "rain shadow" is used to describe areas which receive limited amounts of precipitation.

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(h) A soltice occurs two times a year.

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(i) The abundance of grass makes the dry grasslands region an excellent region for the fattening of cattle.

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(j) Valuable trees such as teak, ebony and mahagony are found in the tropical rain forest region.

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Values

10 **87.** Match the items in Column A with those in Column B placing the NUMBER of the correct match in the space provided.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	NUMBER
(1) strike	(a) The Province of Alberta found it necessary to enact labour legislation	.....
(2) Knights of Labour	(b) The activities of the French revolutionaries alarmed other countries in Europe	.....
(3) Anti-Combination Act 1799	(c) This fictional character did much to improve the conditions of the laboring group in England	.....
(4) National Health Act 1945	(d) The Canadian Federal government entered directly into the field of labor legislation	.....
(5) Robert Owen	(e) The benefits of collective action were realized by other than labor groups	.....
(6) Unemployment Insurance Act	(f) The British Labor Government carried out several socialistic moves designed to help employees in industry	.....
(7) Oliver Twist	(g) As an alternate to obtaining his wish, the employer may withold the right of employees to work	.....
(8) The Tailors' Union	(h) Collective bargaining spread across the ocean to the British colonies, the first union occurring in Nova Scotia	.....
(9) Canadian Bar Association	(i) Due to the Roman Catholic Church's distaste for the operation of some unions, the Church began the Catholic unions of Quebec	.....
(10) Alberta Factories Act 1917	(j) In 1924 the British Labor party was led to its first victory in British national elections	.....
(11) Alberta Labour Act		
(12) Ramsay MacDonald		
(13) lockout		

Values

10 **88.** Answer in not more than two sentences, any FIVE of the following:

(a) What main reason did many of the colonists have for settling the New England Colonies?

.....

.....

(b) Why was Royal Rule established in the colony of New France in 1663?

.....

.....

(c) Why were the early revolutionary attempts in Mexico a failure?

.....

.....

(d) What reason is often cited for the inactivity of the English and French in exploring and colonizing the New World during the sixteenth century?

.....

.....

(e) What is often credited for the eventual colonial success of the Southern British colonies in America?

.....

.....

(f) What was the main purpose of the Tennessee Valley Authority?

.....

.....

(g) In which territorial acquisition of the United States was the Battle of the Alamo waged?

.....

.....

Values

6 **89.** On the above map the routes of exploration and conquest of eight conquistadores are indicated by number.

Identify any SIX of these by writing their names opposite the corresponding numbers below:

(1) .....

(2) .....

(3) .....

(4) .....

(5) .....

(6) .....

(7) .....

(8) .....

Values

10 **90.** Match the places in COLUMN A with the statements in COLUMN B placing the correct NUMBER in the spaces provided.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B		NUMBER
(1)	Uspallata Pass	(a)	Dutch held islands off the shores of South America which were used as an early source of petroleum	.....
(2)	Punta Arenas			
(3)	Colon	(b)	Used by the liberator, San Martin, in his attack on Chile	.....
(4)	Orinoco			
(5)	Sao Paulo	(c)	A north flowing river in the state of Colombia	.....
(6)	Lake Maracaibo	(d)	The Atlantic entry point to the Panama Canal	.....
(7)	Curacao			
(8)	Asuncion	(e)	The most southerly point in the world for petroleum producing wells	.....
(9)	Llanos	(f)	The capital city of Paraguay	.....
(10)	Cauca	(g)	The capital city of Peru	.....
(11)	Rio de Janeiro	(h)	A treeless plain located in Venezuela	.....
(12)	Lima	(i)	An area in the northern part of South America which produces huge quantities of petroleum	.....
		(j)	A booming industrial city of Brazil	.....

Values

20 **91.** Develop ONE of the topics listed below into an essay of 150 to 180 words. Marks will be awarded on the following basis:

14 marks — social studies content (2 marks for each major fact)
3 marks — organization and paragraphing
3 marks — correct mechanics of writing (capitalization, punctuation, spelling, sentence structure and word usage).

WARNING — marks will also be deducted for incorrect facts, one mark for each factual inaccuracy.

(a) In 1967 Canadians will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the Dominion of Canada. What events and factors of the times made Confederation seem a necessity to the Fathers of Confederation.

(b) At the beginning of the nineteenth century both Spain and Portugal held major portions of what is now Latin America as colonial empires. Outline the reasons for the decline of these colonial empires in Latin America during the nineteenth century.

FOR PLANNING

FOR FIRST DRAFT

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FOR FINISHED WORK

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